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Senate Engrossed unjustified actions; parental rights

State of Arizona Senate Fifty-sixth Legislature First Regular Session 2023

#### **SENATE BILL 1005**

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTION 1-602, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO PARENTS' RIGHTS.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 1-602, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 1-602. <u>Parents' bill of rights: governmental interference</u> restricted; burden of proof; definition

- A. All parental rights are exclusively reserved to a parent of a minor child without obstruction or interference from this state, any political subdivision of this state, any other governmental entity or any other institution, including:
  - 1. The right to direct the education of the minor child.
- 2. All rights of parents identified in title 15, including the right to access and review all records relating to the minor child.
  - 3. The right to direct the upbringing of the minor child.
- 4. The right to direct the moral or religious training of the minor child.
- 5. The right to make all health care decisions for the minor child, including rights pursuant to sections 15-873, 36-2271 and 36-2272, unless otherwise prohibited by law.
- 6. The right to request, access and review all written and electronic medical records of the minor child unless otherwise prohibited by law or unless the parent is the subject of an investigation of a crime committed against the minor child and a law enforcement official requests that the information not be released.
- 7. The right to consent in writing before a biometric scan of the minor child is made pursuant to section 15-109.
- 8. The right to consent in writing before any record of the minor child's blood or deoxyribonucleic acid is created, stored or shared, except as required by section 36-694, or before any genetic testing is conducted on the minor child pursuant to section 12-2803 unless authorized pursuant to section 13-610 or a court order.
- 9. The right to consent in writing before this state or any of its political subdivisions makes a video or voice recording of the minor child, unless the video or voice recording is made during or as a part of a court proceeding, by law enforcement officers during or as part of a law enforcement investigation, during or as part of an interview in a criminal or child safety services investigation or to be used solely for any of the following:
- (a) Safety demonstrations, including the maintenance of order and discipline in the common areas of a school or on pupil transportation vehicles.
- (b) A purpose related to a legitimate academic or extracurricular activity.
  - (c) A purpose related to regular classroom instruction.
  - (d) Security or surveillance of buildings or grounds.
  - (e) A photo identification card.

- 10. The right to be notified promptly if an employee of this state, any political subdivision of this state, any other governmental entity or any other institution suspects that a criminal offense has been committed against the minor child by someone other than a parent, unless the incident has first been reported to law enforcement and notifying the parent would impede a law enforcement or child safety services investigation. This paragraph does not create any new obligation for school districts and charter schools to report misconduct between students at school, such as fighting or aggressive play, that is routinely addressed as a student disciplinary matter by the school.
- 11. The right to obtain information about a child safety services investigation involving the parent pursuant to section 8-807.
- B. This section does not authorize or allow a parent to engage in conduct that is unlawful or to abuse or neglect a child in violation of the laws of this state. This section does not prohibit courts, law enforcement officers or employees of a government agency responsible for child welfare from acting in their official capacity within the scope of their authority. This section does not prohibit a court from issuing an order that is otherwise allowed by law.
- C. Any attempt to encourage or coerce a minor child to withhold information from the child's parent is grounds for discipline of an employee of this state, any political subdivision of this state, any other governmental entity or any other institution, except for law enforcement personnel.
- D. Unless those rights have been legally waived or legally terminated, parents have inalienable rights that are more comprehensive than those listed in this section. This chapter does not prescribe all rights of parents or preempt or foreclose claims or remedies in support of parental rights that are available under the constitution, statutes or common law of this state. Unless otherwise required by law, the rights of parents of minor children shall not be limited or denied.
- E. Except as prescribed in subsections F and G of this section, this state, a political subdivision of this state or any other governmental entity, or any official of this state, a political subdivision of this state or any other governmental entity acting under color of law, shall not interfere with or usurp the fundamental right of parents to direct the upbringing, education, health care and mental health of their children. A parent may bring suit against a governmental entity or official described in this subsection based on any violation of the statutory rights set forth in this chapter or any other action that interferes with or usurps the fundamental right of parents to direct the upbringing, education, health care and mental health of their children in the superior court in the county in which the violation or other action occurs or in federal court, if authorized by federal law, or before an

administrative tribunal of appropriate jurisdiction. A parent may raise a violation of this chapter as a claim or a defense.

- F. In any action under subsection E of this section, the governmental entity or official described in subsection E of this section has the burden of proof to demonstrate both of the following:
- 1. That the interference or usurpation is essential to accomplish a compelling government interest of the highest order, as long recognized in the history and traditions of this state in the operation of its regulatory powers.
- 2. That the method of interference or usurpation used by the government is narrowly tailored and is not otherwise served by a less restrictive means.
- G. A governmental entity or official described in subsection E of this section may interfere with or usurp the fundamental right of parents to direct the upbringing, education, health care and mental health of their children only if the governmental entity or official successfully demonstrates both elements described in subsection F of this section. If the governmental entity or official is unsuccessful, the court shall grant appropriate relief, such as declaratory or injunctive relief, compensatory damages and attorney fees, based on the facts of the case and the law as applied to the facts. EXCEPT AS PROVIDED BY SECTION 12-349, THE COURT MAY NOT GRANT ATTORNEY FEES, EXPENSES OR DAMAGES TO A GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY OR OFFICIAL FOR A CLAIM OR DEFENSE ASSERTED UNDER SUBSECTION E OF THIS SECTION.
- H. For the purposes of this section, "parent" means the natural or adoptive parent or legal guardian of a minor child.

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House Engrossed Senate Bill

recorded documents; property; notification

State of Arizona Senate Fifty-sixth Legislature First Regular Session 2023

#### **CHAPTER 64**

#### **SENATE BILL 1110**

AN ACT

AMENDING TITLE 11, CHAPTER 3, ARTICLE 3, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 11-467; RELATING TO COUNTY RECORDERS.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Title 11, chapter 3, article 3, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 11-467, to read:

11-467. Recorded documents: notice to named party

NOT LATER THAN JANUARY 1, 2025, THE RECORDER SHALL PROVIDE A SYSTEM FOR NOTIFYING A PERSON OR ENTITY WHEN ANY DOCUMENT IS RECORDED IN WHICH THE PERSON OR ENTITY IS A NAMED PARTY TO THE INSTRUMENT. THE SYSTEM SHALL ALLOW A PERSON OR ENTITY TO CHOOSE TO PARTICIPATE AND IS VOLUNTARY FOR THE PERSON OR ENTITY, AND THE NOTICE SHALL BE PROVIDED PROMPTLY BY EMAIL, TEXT MESSAGE OR OTHER SIMILAR MEANS.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR APRIL 18, 2023.

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE APRIL 18, 2023.

## :Ad-dendum - 45

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House Engrossed Senate Bill

attorney general; legislature; legal challenges

State of Arizona Senate Fifty-sixth Legislature First Regular Session 2023

#### **SENATE BILL 1021**

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 12-1841 AND 41-192, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO COURTS AND CIVIL PROCEEDINGS.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 12-1841, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 12-1841. Parties; notice of claim of unconstitutionality

- A. When declaratory relief is sought, all persons shall be made parties who have or claim any interest which THAT would be affected by the declaration, and no declaration shall prejudice the rights of persons not parties to the proceeding. In any proceeding that involves the validity of a municipal ordinance or franchise, such THE municipality shall be made a party and shall be entitled to be heard. In any proceeding in which a state statute, ordinance, franchise or rule is alleged to be unconstitutional, the attorney general, and the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the senate shall be served with a copy of the pleading, motion or document containing the allegation at the same time the other parties in the action are served and shall be entitled to be heard.
- B. If a pleading, motion or document containing the allegation is served on the attorney general, and the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the senate pursuant to subsection A OF THIS SECTION, a notice of claim of unconstitutionality shall be attached to the pleading, motion or document as the cover page and shall state the following information:
- 1. The name, address and telephone number of the attorney for the party alleging that a state law is unconstitutional or the name, address and telephone number of the party if the party is not represented by an attorney.
- 2. The case name, court name, caption and case number of the proceeding.
- 3. A brief statement of the basis for the claim of unconstitutionality.
- 4. A brief description of the proceeding, with copies of any court orders in the proceeding if the claim of unconstitutionality is asserted in a pleading, motion or document other than the pleading, motion or document that initiated the proceeding.
- 5. The date, time, location, judge and subject of the next hearing in the proceeding, if any.
- C. IF A COURT ORDER REQUESTS THE PARTIES IN A PROCEEDING TO ADDRESS THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF A STATE STATUTE AND NO PARTY HAS ALLEGED IN THE PROCEEDING THAT THE STATE STATUTE IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL, THE CLERK OF THE COURT SHALL PROVIDE PROMPT NOTICE OF THE COURT'S ORDER TO THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.

 c. D. If the attorney general or the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the senate are not served in a timely manner with notice pursuant to subsection A THIS SECTION, on motion by the attorney general, the speaker of the house of representatives or the president of the senate the court shall vacate any finding of unconstitutionality and shall give the attorney general, the speaker of the house of representatives or the president of the senate a reasonable opportunity to prepare and be heard.

B. E. This section shall DOES not be construed to compel the attorney general, the speaker of the house of representatives or the president of the senate to intervene as a party in any proceeding or to permit ALLOW them to be named as defendants in a proceeding. The attorney general, the speaker of the house of representatives or the president of the senate, in the party's discretion, may intervene as a party, may file briefs in the matter or may choose not to participate in a proceeding that is subject to the notice requirements of this section.

Sec. 2. Section 41-192, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 41-192. Powers and duties of attorney general: restrictions on state agencies as to legal counsel: exceptions: compromise and settlement monies

- A. The attorney general shall have charge of and direct the department of law and shall serve as chief legal officer of the state. The attorney general shall:
- 1. Be the legal advisor of the departments of this state and render such legal services as the departments require.
- 2. Establish administrative and operational policies and procedures within his THE department.
- 3. Approve long-range plans for developing departmental programs therein, and coordinate the legal services required by other departments of this state or other state agencies.
- 4. Represent school districts and governing boards of school districts in any lawsuit involving a conflict of interest with other county offices.
- 5. Represent political subdivisions, school districts and municipalities in suits to enforce state or federal statutes pertaining to antitrust, restraint of trade or price-fixing activities or conspiracies, if the attorney general notifies in writing the political subdivisions, school districts and municipalities of the attorney general's intention to bring any such action on their behalf. At any time within thirty days after the notification, a political subdivision, school district or municipality, by formal resolution of its governing body, may withdraw the authority of the attorney general to bring the intended action on its behalf.

- 6. DEFEND THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF ANY LAW PASSED BY THE LEGISLATURE AND SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR IN ANY LEGAL PROCEEDING. THE ATTORNEY GENERAL SHALL BE RELIEVED FROM THIS DUTY BY PROVIDING NOTICE TO THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE STATING THAT THE ATTORNEY GENERAL DOES NOT INTEND TO DEFEND THE LAW AT LEAST TEN DAYS BEFORE FILING ANY SUBSTANTIVE OR DISPOSITIVE PLEADING REGARDING THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE CHALLENGED LAW.
- 7. Organize the civil rights division within the department of law and administer  $\frac{1}{2}$  THE division pursuant to the powers and duties provided in chapter 9 of this title.
- 8. Compile, publish and distribute to all state agencies, departments, boards, commissions and councils, and to other persons and government entities on request, at least every ten years, the Arizona agency handbook that sets forth and explains the major state laws that govern state agencies, including information on the laws relating to bribery, conflicts of interest, contracting with the government, disclosure of public information, discrimination, nepotism, financial disclosure, gifts and extra compensation, incompatible employment, political activity by employees, public access and misuse of public resources for personal gain. A supplement to the handbook reflecting revisions to the information contained in the handbook shall be compiled and distributed by the attorney general as deemed necessary.
  - B. Except as otherwise provided by law, the attorney general may:
- 1. Organize the department into such bureaus, subdivisions or units as he deems most efficient and economical, and consolidate or abolish them.
- 2. Adopt rules for the orderly conduct of the business of the department.
- 3. Subject to chapter 4, article 4 of this title, employ and assign assistant attorneys general and other employees necessary to perform the functions of the department.
- 4. Compromise or settle any action or claim by or against this state or any department, board or agency of this state. If the compromise or settlement involves a particular department, board or agency of this state, the compromise or settlement shall be first approved by the department, board or agency. If  $\pi\sigma$  A department or agency is NOT named or otherwise materially involved, the approval of the governor shall be first obtained.
- 5. Charge reasonable fees for distributing official publications, including attorney general legal opinions and the Arizona agency handbook. The fees received shall be transmitted to the state treasurer for deposit in the state general fund.

- C. The powers and duties of a bureau, subdivision or unit shall be limited to those assigned by law to the department.
- D. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, except as provided in subsections E and F of this section, no state agency other than the attorney general shall employ legal counsel or make an expenditure or incur an indebtedness for legal services, but the following are exempt from this section:
  - 1. The director of water resources.
  - 2. The residential utility consumer office.
  - 3. The industrial commission.
  - 4. The Arizona board of regents.
  - 5. The auditor general.
- 6. The corporation commissioners and the corporation commission other than the securities division.
  - 7. The office of the governor.
  - 8. The constitutional defense council.
  - 9. The office of the state treasurer.
  - 10. The Arizona commerce authority.
  - 11. The water infrastructure finance authority of Arizona.
- E. If the attorney general determines that he is disqualified from providing judicial or quasi-judicial legal representation or legal services on behalf of any state agency in relation to any matter, the attorney general shall give written notification to the state agency affected. If the agency has received written notification from the attorney general that the attorney general is disqualified from providing judicial or quasi-judicial legal representation or legal services in relation to any particular matter, the state agency is authorized to make expenditures and incur indebtedness to employ attorneys to provide the representation or services.
- F. If the attorney general and the director of the department of agriculture cannot agree on the final disposition of a pesticide complaint under section 3-368, if the attorney general and the director determine that a conflict of interest exists as to any matter or if the attorney general and the director determine that the attorney general does not have the expertise or attorneys available to handle a matter, the director is authorized to make expenditures and incur indebtedness to employ attorneys to provide representation or services to the department with regard to that matter.
- 6. G. In any action brought by the attorney general pursuant to state or federal statutes pertaining to antitrust, restraint of trade, or price-fixing activities or conspiracies for the recovery of damages by this state or any of its political subdivisions, school districts or municipalities, in addition to the attorney general's other powers and authority, the attorney general on behalf of this state may enter into

contracts relating to the investigation and prosecution of such action with any other party plaintiff who has brought a similar action for the recovery of damages and with whom the attorney general finds it advantageous to act jointly or to share common expenses or to cooperate in any manner relative to such action. In any such action, notwithstanding any other laws LAW to the contrary, the attorney general may undertake, among other things, to render legal services as special counsel or to obtain the legal services of special counsel from any department or agency of the United States, of this state or any other state or any department or agency thereof or any county, city, public corporation or public district in this state or in any other state that has brought or intends to bring a similar action for the recovery of damages or its duly authorized legal representatives in such action.

G. H. Any department or agency of this state authorized by law to maintain a legal division or incur expenses for legal services from funds derived from sources other than the general revenue of the state, or from any special or trust fund, shall pay from such source of revenue or special or trust fund into the general fund of the THIS state, to the extent such funds are available and on a reimbursable basis for warrants drawn, the amount actually expended by the department of law within legislative appropriations for such legal division or legal services.

H. I. Appropriations made pursuant to subsection G H of this section shall ARE not be subject to lapsing provisions otherwise provided by law. Services for departments or agencies to which this subsection and subsection F of this section are applicable APPLY shall be performed by special or regular assistants to the attorney general.

 $\pm$ : J. Notwithstanding section 35-148, monies received by the attorney general from charges to state agencies and political subdivisions for legal services relating to interagency service agreements shall be deposited, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, in an attorney general agency services fund. Monies in the fund are subject to legislative appropriation and are exempt from the provisions of section 35-190 relating to lapsing of appropriations.

J. K. Unless otherwise provided by law, monies received for and belonging to the state and resulting from compromises and settlements entered into pursuant to subsection B of this section, excluding restitution and reimbursement to state agencies for costs or attorney fees, shall be deposited into the state treasury and credited to the state general fund pursuant to section 35-142. Monies received for and belonging to the state and resulting from a compromise or settlement are not considered custodial, private or quasi-private monies unless specifically provided by law. On or before January 15, April 15, July 15 and October 15, the attorney general shall file with the governor, with copies to the director of the department of administration, the president

of the senate, the speaker of the house of representatives, the secretary of state and the staff director of the joint legislative budget committee, a full and complete account of the deposits into the state treasury made pursuant to this subsection in the previous calendar quarter. For the purposes of this subsection, "restitution" means monies intended to compensate a specific, identifiable person, including this state, for economic loss.

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Senate Engrossed

jails; mental health; evaluations; treatment

State of Arizona Senate Fifty-sixth Legislature First Regular Session 2023

#### **CHAPTER 91**

#### **SENATE BILL 1077**

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTION 36-501, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 36-501, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

36-501. Definitions

In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Administration" means the Arizona health care cost containment system administration.
- 2. "Admitting officer" means a psychiatrist or other physician or psychiatric and mental health nurse practitioner with experience in performing psychiatric examinations who has been designated as an admitting officer of the evaluation agency by the person in charge of the evaluation agency.
- 3. "Authorized transporter" means a transportation entity that is contracted with a city, town or county to provide services pursuant to this chapter and that is either:
- (a) An ambulance service that holds a valid certificate of necessity.
- (b) A transportation provider authorized by this state to provide safe behavioral health transportation for individuals requiring transportation pursuant to this chapter.
- 4. "Chief medical officer" means the chief medical officer under the supervision of the superintendent of the state hospital.
- 5. "Contraindicated" means that access is reasonably likely to endanger the life or physical safety of the patient or another person.
- 6. "Court" means the superior court in the county in this state in which the patient resides or was found before screening or emergency admission under this title.
- 7. "Criminal history" means police reports, lists of prior arrests and convictions, criminal case pleadings and court orders, including a determination that the person has been found incompetent to stand trial pursuant to section 13-4510.
- 8. "Danger to others" means that the judgment of a person who has a mental disorder is so impaired that the person is unable to understand the person's need for treatment and as a result of the person's mental disorder the person's continued behavior can reasonably be expected, on the basis of competent medical opinion, to result in serious physical harm.
  - 9. "Danger to self":
  - (a) Means behavior that, as a result of a mental disorder:
- (i) Constitutes a danger of inflicting serious physical harm on oneself, including attempted suicide or the serious threat thereof, if the threat is such that, when considered in the light of its context and in light of the individual's previous acts, it is substantially supportive of an expectation that the threat will be carried out.

- (ii) Without hospitalization will result in serious physical harm or serious illness to the person.
- (b) Does not include behavior that establishes only the condition of having a grave disability.
  - 10. "Department" means the department of health services.
- 11. "Detention" means the taking into custody of a patient or proposed patient.
  - 12. "Director" means the director of the administration.
  - 13. "Evaluation" means:
- (a) A professional multidisciplinary analysis that may include firsthand observations or remote observations by interactive audiovisual media and that is based on data describing the person's identity, biography and medical, psychological and social conditions carried out by a group of persons consisting of not less than AT LEAST the following:
- (i) Two licensed physicians who are qualified psychiatrists, if possible, or at least experienced in psychiatric matters, and who shall examine and report their findings independently. The person against whom a petition has been filed shall be notified that the person may select one of the physicians. A psychiatric resident in a training program approved by the American medical association or by the American osteopathic association may examine the person in place of one of the psychiatrists if the resident is supervised in the examination and preparation of the affidavit and testimony in court by a qualified psychiatrist appointed to assist in the resident's training, and if the supervising psychiatrist is available for discussion with the attorneys for all parties and for court appearance and testimony if requested by the court or any of the attorneys.
- (ii) Two other individuals, one of whom, if available, is a psychologist and in any event a social worker familiar with mental health and human services that may be available placement alternatives appropriate for treatment. An evaluation may be conducted on an inpatient basis, an outpatient basis or a combination of both, and every reasonable attempt shall be made to conduct the evaluation in any language preferred by the person.
- (b) A physical examination that is consistent with the existing standards of care and that is performed by one of the evaluating physicians or by or under the supervision of a physician who is licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 13 or 17 or a registered nurse practitioner who is licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 15 if the results of that examination are reviewed or augmented by one of the evaluating physicians.
  - 14. "Evaluation agency" means EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING:
- (a) A health care agency that is licensed by the department AND THAT HAS BEEN APPROVED PURSUANT TO THIS TITLE TO PROVIDE THE SERVICES REQUIRED OF THAT AGENCY BY THIS CHAPTER.

- (b) A FACILITY THAT IS EXEMPT FROM LICENSURE PURSUANT TO SECTION 36-402, THAT POSSESSES AN ACCREDITATION FROM EITHER A NATIONAL COMMISSION ON CORRECTIONAL HEALTH CARE OR AN AMERICAN CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION and that has been approved pursuant to this title, providing those TO PROVIDE THE services required of such agency THAT FACILITY by this chapter.
- 15. "Family member" means a spouse, parent, adult child, adult sibling or other blood relative of a person undergoing treatment or evaluation pursuant to this chapter.
- 16. "Grave disability" means a condition evidenced by behavior in which a person, as a result of a mental disorder, is likely to come to serious physical harm or serious illness because the person is unable to provide for the person's own basic physical needs.
- 17. "Health care decision maker" has the same meaning prescribed in section 12-2801.
- 18. "Health care entity" means a health care provider, the department, the administration or a regional behavioral health authority that is under contract with the administration.
- 19. "Health care provider" means a health care institution as defined in section 36-401 that is licensed as a behavioral health provider pursuant to department rules or a mental health provider.
- 20. "Independent evaluator" means a licensed physician, psychiatric and mental health nurse practitioner or psychologist who is selected by the person to be evaluated or by such person's attorney.
- 21. "Informed consent" means a voluntary decision following presentation of all facts necessary to form the basis of an intelligent consent by the patient or guardian with no minimizing of known dangers of any procedures.
- 22. "Least restrictive treatment alternative" means the treatment plan and setting that infringe in the least possible degree with the patient's right to liberty and that are consistent with providing needed treatment in a safe and humane manner.
- 23. "Licensed physician" means any medical doctor or doctor of osteopathy who is either:
  - (a) Licensed in this state.
- (b) A full-time hospital physician licensed in another state and serving on the staff of a hospital operated or licensed by the United States government.
- 24. "Medical director of an evaluation agency" means a psychiatrist, or other licensed physician experienced in psychiatric matters, who is designated in writing by the governing body of the agency as the person in charge of the medical services of the agency for the purposes of this chapter and may include the chief medical officer of the state hospital.
- 25. "Medical director of a mental health treatment agency" means a psychiatrist, or other licensed physician experienced in psychiatric

matters, who is designated in writing by the governing body of the agency as the person in charge of the medical services of the agency for the purposes of this chapter and includes the chief medical officer of the state hospital.

- 26. "Mental disorder" means a substantial disorder of the person's emotional processes, thought, cognition or memory. Mental disorder is distinguished from:
- (a) Conditions that are primarily those of drug abuse, alcoholism or intellectual disability, unless, in addition to one or more of these conditions, the person has a mental disorder.
- (b) The declining mental abilities that directly accompany impending death.
- (c) Character and personality disorders characterized by lifelong and deeply ingrained antisocial behavior patterns, including sexual behaviors that are abnormal and prohibited by statute unless the behavior results from a mental disorder.
- 27. "Mental health provider" means any physician or provider of mental health or behavioral health services who is involved in evaluating, caring for, treating or rehabilitating a patient.
  - 28. "Mental health treatment agency" means ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:
  - (a) The state hospital. or
- (b) A health care agency that is licensed by the department AND THAT PROVIDES THE SERVICES THAT ARE REQUIRED OF THE AGENCY BY THIS CHAPTER.
- (c) A FACILITY THAT IS EXEMPT FROM LICENSURE PURSUANT TO SECTION 36-402, THAT POSSESSES AN ACCREDITATION FROM EITHER A NATIONAL COMMISSION ON CORRECTIONAL HEALTH CARE OR AN AMERICAN CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION and that provides those THE services that are required of the agency FACILITY by this chapter.
- 29. "Outpatient treatment" or "combined inpatient and outpatient treatment" means any treatment program not requiring continuous inpatient hospitalization.
- 30. "Outpatient treatment plan" means a treatment plan that does not require continuous inpatient hospitalization.
- 31. "Patient" means any person who is undergoing examination, evaluation or behavioral or mental health treatment under this chapter.
- 32. "Peace officers" means sheriffs of counties, constables, marshals and policemen of cities and towns.
- 33. "Persistent or acute disability" means a severe mental disorder that meets all the following criteria:
- (a) Significantly impairs judgment, reason, behavior or capacity to recognize reality.
- (b) If not treated, has a substantial probability of causing the person to suffer or continue to suffer severe and abnormal mental, emotional or physical harm.

- (c) Substantially impairs the person's capacity to make an informed decision regarding treatment, and this impairment causes the person to be incapable of understanding and expressing an understanding of the advantages and disadvantages of accepting treatment and understanding and expressing an understanding of the alternatives to the particular treatment offered after the advantages, disadvantages and alternatives are explained to that person.
- (d) Has a reasonable prospect of being treatable by outpatient, inpatient or combined inpatient and outpatient treatment.
- 34. "Prepetition screening" means the review of each application requesting court-ordered evaluation, including an investigation of facts alleged in the application, an interview with each applicant and an interview, if possible, with the proposed patient. The purpose of the interview with the proposed patient is to assess the problem, explain the application and, when indicated, attempt to persuade the proposed patient to receive, on a voluntary basis, evaluation or other services.
- 35. "Prescribed form" means a form established by a court or the rules of the administration in accordance with the laws of this state.
- 36. "Professional" means a physician who is licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 13 or 17, a psychologist who is licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 19.1 or a psychiatric and mental health nurse practitioner who is certified pursuant to title 32, chapter 15.
- 37. "Proposed patient" means a person for whom an application for evaluation has been made or a petition for court-ordered evaluation has been filed.
- 38. "Prosecuting agency" means the county attorney, attorney general or city attorney who applied or petitioned for an evaluation or treatment pursuant to this chapter.
- 39. "Psychiatric and mental health nurse practitioner" means a registered nurse practitioner as defined in section 32-1601 who has completed an adult or family psychiatric and mental health nurse practitioner program and who is certified as an adult or family psychiatric and mental health nurse practitioner by the state board of nursing.
- 40. "Psychiatrist" means a licensed physician who has completed three years of graduate training in psychiatry in a program approved by the American medical association or the American osteopathic association.
- 41. "Psychologist" means a person who is licensed under title 32, chapter 19.1 and who is experienced in the practice of clinical psychology.
- 42. "Records" means all communications that are recorded in any form or medium and that relate to patient examination, evaluation or behavioral or mental health treatment. Records include medical records that are prepared by a health care provider or other providers. Records do not include:

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- (a) Materials that are prepared in connection with utilization review, peer review or quality assurance activities, including records that a health care provider prepares pursuant to section 36-441, 36-445, 36-2402 or 36-2917.
- (b) Recorded telephone and radio calls to and from a publicly operated emergency dispatch office relating to requests for emergency services or reports of suspected criminal activity.
- 43. "Regional behavioral health authority" has the same meaning prescribed in section 36-3401.
- 44. "Screening agency" means a health care agency that is licensed by the department and that provides those services required of such agency by this chapter.
- 45. "Social worker" means a person who has completed two years of graduate training in social work in a program approved by the council of social work education and who has experience in mental health.
  - 46. "State hospital" means the Arizona state hospital.
- 47. "Superintendent" means the superintendent of the state hospital.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR APRIL 18, 2023.

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE APRIL 18, 2023.

# R686US -TORCH - 626 / 800

## :Ad-dendum - 47

## :Ad-dendum - 47

House Engrossed Senate Bill

prisoners; transition services; noncontracted entities

State of Arizona Senate Fifty-sixth Legislature First Regular Session 2023

#### **SENATE BILL 1091**

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTION 31-281, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 31. CHAPTER 2, ARTICLE 6, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 31-283; RELATING TO THE PRISONER TRANSITION PROGRAM.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Section 31-281, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 31-281. Transition program; report; definition

- A. The department shall establish a transition program that provides eligible inmates with transition services in the community for up to ninety days. The department shall administer the transition program and DO BOTH OF THE FOLLOWING:
- 1. Contract with private or nonprofit entities to provide eligible inmates with transition services and shall procure transition services pursuant to title 41, chapter 23.
- 2. AT THE ELECTION OF THE ELIGIBLE INMATE, ALLOW NONCONTRACTED PRIVATE OR NONPROFIT BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICE PROVIDERS THAT MEET THE REQUIREMENTS PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 31-283 TO PROVIDE ELIGIBLE INMATES WITH TRANSITION SERVICES.
- B. The director shall adopt rules to implement this article. The rules shall include:
- 1. Eligibility criteria for receiving a contracted OR NONCONTRACTED entity's transition services. To be eligible, at a minimum, an inmate shall:
- (a) Not have been convicted of a sexual offense pursuant to title 13, chapter 14 or a violation of title 13, chapter 17.
- (b) Not have been convicted of a violent crime as defined in section 13-901.03, unless the inmate was convicted of assault, aggravated assault or robbery.
  - (c) Not have any felony detainers.
- (d) Agree in writing to provide specific information after the inmate is released. The department shall use the information to prepare the report prescribed by subsection D, paragraph 3 of this section.
- (e) Have made satisfactory progress by complying with all programming on the inmate's individualized corrections plan as determined by the department.
- (f) Be classified by the department as minimum or medium custody as determined by an objective risk assessment.
- (g) Not have been found in violation of any major violent rule during the inmate's current period of incarceration or in violation of any other major rule within the previous six months. For the purposes of this subdivision, an accumulation of minor rule violations does not equal a major rule violation.
- 2. A requirement that each contracted AND NONCONTRACTED entity train mentors or certify that mentors are trained.
- 3. A requirement that the services offered to an inmate include psychoeducational counseling and case management services as determined by the department. The counseling and services may include substance abuse treatment, anger management, cognitive behavioral therapy, parenting

skills and family reunification training, further education and job placement.

- 4. A requirement that an inmate may be released pursuant to this article only after the victim has been provided notice and an opportunity to be heard. The department shall provide notice to a victim who has provided a current address or other contact information. The notice shall inform the victim of the opportunity to be heard on the early release. Any objection to the inmate's early release must be made within twenty days after the department has mailed the notice to the victim.
- 5. A REQUIREMENT THAT AN INMATE MUST USE A CONTRACTED ENTITY TO PROVIDE TRANSITION SERVICES UNLESS THE ELIGIBLE INMATE CHOOSES A NONCONTRACTED PRIVATE OR NONPROFIT BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICE PROVIDER TO PROVIDE TRANSITION SERVICES PURSUANT TO SECTION 31-283.
- C. In awarding contracts under this section the department shall comply with section 41-3751.
  - D. The department shall:
- 1. Conduct an annual study to determine the recidivism rate of inmates who receive a contracted OR NONCONTRACTED entity's services pursuant to this article. The study shall include the recidivism rate of inmates who have been released from incarceration for a minimum of three years after release.
- 2. Evaluate the inmate and provide the information to the contracted entity THAT PROVIDED TRANSITION SERVICES TO THE INMATE.
- 3. Submit a written report to the governor, the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives on or before July 31 of each year and provide a copy of this report to the secretary of state. The report may be submitted electronically. The report shall contain the following information:
- (a) The recidivism rate of inmates who receive services pursuant to this article, including the recidivism rate of inmates who have been released from incarceration for a minimum of three years after release.
- (b) The number of inmates who received services pursuant to this article.
- (c) The number of inmates who were not provided services pursuant to this article and who were on a list waiting to receive services.
  - (d) The types of services provided.
- (e) The number of inmates who received each type of service provided.
- 4. Provide information about the transition program to all inmates who are not serving a life sentence on admission to prison and to any inmate who is potentially eligible for the transition program six months before the inmate's eligibility date. The information must include all of the admission requirements to the transition program, including the disqualifying factors under this section.

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- E. Notwithstanding subsection B, paragraph 1 of this section, if an inmate agrees to comply with any condition that is established and required by section 41-1604.07, subsection F, has been convicted of the possession or use of marijuana pursuant to section 13-3405, subsection A, paragraph 1, possession or use of a dangerous drug pursuant to section 13-3407, subsection A, paragraph 1, possession or use of a narcotic drug pursuant to section 13-3408, subsection A, paragraph 1 or possession or use of drug paraphernalia pursuant to section 13-3415, subsection A and is not concurrently serving another sentence for an offense that is not listed in this subsection, the inmate is eligible for and shall be released to enter the transition program. The director may not exclude an inmate who is eligible for the transition program pursuant to this subsection because the inmate does not have a place to reside before being released, except that the director shall exclude an inmate who has any of the following:
- 1. Previously been convicted of a violent crime as defined in section 13-901.03 or an offense listed in title 13, chapter 14 or 35.1.
  - 2. A felony detainer.
- 3. Been found to be in violation of a major violent rule during the inmate's current period of incarceration or to be in violation of any other major rule within the previous six months. For the purposes of this paragraph, an accumulation of minor rule violations does not equal a major rule violation.
- 4. Previously been released pursuant to this section and violated a term of the inmate's release.
- 5. Failed to achieve functional literacy as required by section 41-1604.07, subsection F, unless the inmate is enrolled in a program that prepares the inmate to achieve functional literacy.
- 6. Been classified by the department as close or maximum custody as determined by a current and objective risk assessment.
- 7. Refused enrollment in or been removed for poor behavior from a major self-improvement program within the previous eighteen months unless the inmate has subsequently enrolled in and completed the major self-improvement program.
- F. For the purposes of this section, "recidivism" means reincarceration in the department for any reason.
- Sec. 2. Title 31, chapter 2, article 6, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 31-283, to read:
  - 31-283. <u>Noncontracted behavioral health service providers:</u> <u>definition</u>
- A. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ALLOW AN ELIGIBLE PERSON TO CHOOSE TO RECEIVE TRANSITION SERVICES FROM A PRIVATE OR NONPROFIT BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICE PROVIDER THAT IS NOT CONTRACTED WITH THE DEPARTMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 31-282 IF THE PRIVATE OR NONPROFIT BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICE

PROVIDER HAS A SERVICE CAPACITY OF AT LEAST TWO HUNDRED INDIVIDUALS AND AGREES TO DO ALL OF THE FOLLOWING:

- 1. PROVIDE TRANSITION SERVICES TO AN ELIGIBLE PERSON.
- 2. BE LICENSED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES.
- 3. TRAIN MENTORS OR CERTIFY THAT MENTORS ARE TRAINED.
- 4. PROVIDE CASE MANAGEMENT AND INREACH TO AN ELIGIBLE PERSON BEFORE THE PERSON BECOMES ELIGIBLE FOR TRANSITION SERVICES.
- 5. PROVIDE SERVICES TO AN ELIGIBLE PERSON THAT INCLUDE PSYCHOEDUCATIONAL COUNSELING AND CASE MANAGEMENT SERVICES. THE COUNSELING AND SERVICES MAY INCLUDE SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT, ANGER MANAGEMENT, COGNITIVE BEHAVIORAL THERAPY, PSYCHOSOCIAL REHABILITATION SERVICES, PARENTING SKILLS AND FAMILY REUNIFICATION TRAINING, FURTHER EDUCATION AND JOB PLACEMENT. THE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICE PROVIDER SHALL ALSO PROVIDE:
- (a) EMPLOYMENT, EMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE AND CAREER COUNSELING SERVICES.
- (b) BASIC ACADEMIC EDUCATION, GENERAL EQUIVALENCY DIPLOMA PREPARATION AND POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION JOB TRAINING.
- (c) TRANSITIONAL NEEDS, INCLUDING HOUSING, FOOD OR TREATMENT SERVICES.
- (d) ASSISTANCE IN FINDING HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR THE ELIGIBLE PERSON AND, IF APPLICABLE, MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, INCLUDING ASSISTANCE IN FINDING NECESSARY MEDICATION.
  - 6. PROVIDE PHYSICAL HEALTH AND WELLNESS EDUCATION AND SERVICES.
- 7. PROVIDE INFORMATION TO THE DEPARTMENT TO ALLOW THE DEPARTMENT TO CONDUCT ITS ANNUAL STUDY TO DETERMINE THE RECIDIVISM RATE OF ELIGIBLE PERSONS WHO RECEIVE TRANSITION SERVICES.
- B. IF THE DEPARTMENT DETERMINES THAT A PRIVATE OR NONPROFIT BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICE PROVIDER THAT IS NOT CONTRACTED WITH THE DEPARTMENT DOES NOT MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION, THE PRIVATE OR NONPROFIT BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICE PROVIDER SHALL BE GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO COMPLY WITH THIS SECTION. IF THE PRIVATE OR NONPROFIT BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICE PROVIDER THAT IS NOT CONTRACTED WITH THE DEPARTMENT DOES NOT COME INTO COMPLIANCE, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL REQUIRE THE ELIGIBLE PERSON TO RECEIVE TRANSITION SERVICES FROM A PRIVATE OR NONPROFIT ENTITY THAT IS CONTRACTED WITH THE DEPARTMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 31-282.
- C. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "ELIGIBLE PERSON" MEANS AN INMATE WHO IS ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE TRANSITION SERVICES BASED ON THE INMATE'S RISK AND NEED AS DETERMINED BY THE DIRECTOR PURSUANT TO SECTION 31-281.